

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 NOVEMBER 1984

Lebanon

Suspension of Negotiations — The Israeli-Lebanese military talks at Al-Naqrurah will remain suspended "indefinitely" until Israel responds to Lebanon's demand that it stop its "inhuman" practices against citizens in the occupied areas and release the Amal Movement leaders it has detained, Beirut radio announced on 12 November. Minister of State for Southern Affairs and Reconstruction Nabih Birri had announced the suspension of negotiations, on account of the arrest of four Amal Movement leaders in Sidon, at a 10 November press conference reported by the radio. Nevertheless, Prime Minister Rashid Karami subsequently affirmed in remarks broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon Radio that Lebanon is prepared to resume the talks if "the problems that have emerged" are resolved through U.S. mediation. Karami was speaking after discussing "new U.S.-Israeli proposals" brought to Beirut by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy on 12 November, the radio noted. Meanwhile, the Shi'ite population of southern Lebanon staged a general strike to protest the continued detention of the Amal Movement leaders by the Israelis, Beirut radio reported.

However, Israel has no intention of releasing the detained Amal leaders, according to Israeli Government sources cited by Jerusalem radio after the 11 November Israeli Cabinet meeting. The Shi'ite leaders were arrested in connection with acts of terror and their treatment will not be linked to the Al-Naqrurah talks, the Cabinet secretary stated in remarks cited by the radio. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir subsequently warned that if Israel considers that Lebanon is not taking the Al-Naqrurah negotiations seriously, it will implement "unilateral security arrangements" and maintain a presence in southern Lebanon until the Lebanese understand that they must arrive at an arrangement, the radio reported. A Foreign Ministry official also disclosed that the Israelis are seeking guarantees that the talks with Lebanon will not be suspended again, the radio said.

Security — Some 800 Iranians arrived in Ba'labakk to reinforce the "Hezbollah" contingent in the northern Al-Biq'a, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. In another incident, Soviet Embassy guards exchanged fire with gunmen, according to the Clandestine Radio Free Lebanon.

Israel

Relations With Egypt — Prime Minister Shim'on Peres disclosed in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that he has suggested to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak that they meet at the Israeli-Egyptian border in an attempt to improve the peace treaty and build "a new relationship" serving the interests of both sides. Israel goes along with Egypt's desire to "prepare the ground" for a summit meeting, because it would like to make such talks a success and not a disappointment, Peres added. While Israeli political circles do not expect a summit meeting in the near future, they are awaiting a "gesture" from Cairo, most

probably an exchange of special envoys between the two countries, according to IDF radio. In a related report, Jerusalem radio noted that the Israeli ambassador to Egypt has returned to Israel, where he will help prepare the groundwork for a visit by a senior Egyptian official later this week. However, some Israeli sources expressed concern that the disclosure of President Mubarak's intention to send an envoy to Israel may cause the Egyptians to postpone or cancel the move entirely, the paper *AL HAMISHMAR* reported.

Economy — Israel is expected to ask the United States for aid worth \$5 billion in the coming weeks, according to Israeli officials in Washington cited by the *JERUSALEM POST*. This request will exceed by more than \$1 billion the figure for Israel's needs mentioned by Prime Minister Peres during his recent visit, the paper added.

PLO

PIO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi and Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf arrived in Jordan on 12 November to hold talks with Jordanian officials on convening the PNC session in Amman, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio announced. In a related commentary, the radio said that Fatah's decision to hold the session in Amman on 22 November is "unwavering" and it viewed the opposition to this as a "Syrian maneuver." The PLO leadership will respond "positively" if those who object to Amman can provide an alternative venue, the radio stated, but both Algeria and the PDRY have already apologized for being unable to host the PNC on their territory. Aden Voice of Palestine radio also welcomed the decision to make 22 November the "final date" for the PNC session, and Palestinian sources cited by INA disclosed that the PLO has sent official invitations to all PNC members asking them to attend the meeting on 22 November.

However, PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum refused to endorse holding the session in Amman, asserting in a statement reported by Damascus radio that convening the PNC requires intensive consultations through a joint meeting of the PNC leadership, the Executive Committee, and the leaders of the various resistance factions in order to agree on a date, venue, and agenda. Statements by DFLP and PFLP leaders and spokesmen, reported by Radio Monte Carlo and QNA on 9 and 10 November, did not clarify whether their factions will attend or boycott the 22 November PNC session in Amman.

Egypt-Iraq

Egyptian President Mubarak will visit Iraq on 20 November, according to a "well-informed diplomatic source" cited by Kuwait's *AL-ANBA*.

Syria

Despite Vice President Rifat al-Asad's continued residence abroad, a decree published by the government announced that he has been entrusted with national security affairs, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

OAU Summit, Western Sahara

Morocco withdrew from the OAU following the SDAR's admission to OAU membership at the opening of the summit conference in Addis Ababa, Rabat radio reported. Subsequently, in remarks cited by AFP, the head of the Moroccan delegation reaffirmed Morocco's willingness to organize a referendum for self-determination by the Saharan people, according to PANA. The OAU Implementation Committee on Western Sahara had earlier failed in its mission to arrange for such a referendum with the conflicting parties, PANA also noted. As for the SDAR, on 9 November a Polisario Front official declared that a referendum must be preceded by a cease-fire and by the withdrawal of Moroccan troops from Western Sahara, and it must be supervised by the OAU, PANA reported.

Libya

Withdrawal From Chad — Libya and France, in a joint statement carried by JANA and AFP, announced that the withdrawal of both Libyan and French forces from Chad was completed on 10 November.

Support for Nicaragua — A Foreign Liaison Bureau statement cited by Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio expressed Libya's support for Nicaragua, announcing that the Jamahiriyah "places all its resources" at Nicaragua's disposal and inviting Nicaragua and other peoples "that are the target of American aggression" to make known what support they need. The statement also urged "the other superpowers" to bear "their full responsibilities" vis-a-vis the United States in this matter.

Soviet Diplomacy

Soviet Culture Minister Petr Demichev arrived on an official visit to Tunisia where he held talks with his Tunisian counterpart,

Bechir Ben Slama, Moscow radio reported on 10 November. The Soviet official will also visit Algeria, TASS noted.

Iran

Tudeh Trial — The Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's office announced in a statement reported by IRNA that the trial of a number of Tudeh Party Central Committee members has been postponed from 12 November until a later date.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Sermon — Speaking at a Friday Sermon carried by Tehran radio, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani reaffirmed Iran's opposition to the Lebanese-Israeli talks at Al-Naqurah, stating that the "oppressed" should not hold talks with an "oppressor" because this will always end in harming the former. The Majlis speaker also praised Saudi Arabia's "courageous" behavior in defending OPEC oil prices, adding that Iran hopes "this courage will last." He warned that if the "plot" aimed at reducing OPEC prices continues, Iran will once again bring about a "critical situation" so that the oil of the region cannot be exported.

DRA

Soviet forces bombarded Kabul's old city last week, killing 300 civilians, because its residents had sheltered mujahidin, IRNA claimed citing reports from Kabul.

Pakistan

The Pakistan Government has repeated its pledge to hold national elections by March 1985, Dhaka radio reported, noting that the opposition alliance, Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, says it will boycott the elections unless they are held under the multiparty parliamentary system.

In a separate development, Pakistan denied allegations broadcast by All-India Radio that it has consented to the "creation of U.S. military strategic stock" on Pakistani territory, according to Karachi radio.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****South Asia**

Vol VIII No 220

13 November 1984

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**AFGHANISTAN**

Karmal Addresses Military Scientific Conference	C 1
Karmal Makes Inspection Tour of Kabul City	C 1
Council of Ministers Examines State Plan, Budget	C 1

INDIA

Rajiv Gandhi Address to Nation 12 November	E 1
Rajiv Gandhi Elected President of Congress-I Party	E 2
Reconstitutes Policy-Making Bodies	E 2
Appoints Parliamentary Secretary	E 3
Delhi Announces General Election on 24 Dec	E 3
BBC on Upcoming Election	E 3
External Affairs Secretary Natwar Singh Resigns	E 3
New Police Commissioner of Delhi Appointed	E 3
Sikh Head Priests Postpone Akali Dal Meeting	E 4
Protest Lodged With Pakistan Over Assault in Lahore	E 4
Bharatiya Janata Party Demands Assassination Probe	E 4
Thakkar Heads Inquiry Commission on Gandhi Death	E 4
Security Situation in 7 States, Delhi 'Peaceful'	E 4
Partial Army Withdrawal Undertaken	E 5
Most Delhi Curfews Lifted	E 5
Punjab Reported 'Under Control'	E 5
Punjab Bans News on Assassination Aftermath	E 5
Chandigarh Joins News Ban	E 5
Delhi: Pakistan Consents to U.S. Stockpiles	E 5
Mizo Leader's Followers Leave for Delhi Peace Talks	E 5

PAKISTAN

Zia Presides Over Federal Cabinet Meeting	F 1
Cabinet Discusses Election Procedures	F 1
Government Denies Report on U.S. Stockpiles	F 1
Dhaka: Opposition States Condition for Election Role	F 1
PRC's Li Xiannian Stops Over in Karachi	F 1
Li Xiannian Departs 10 Nov	F 1
DPRK's Kim Yong-nam Leaves for Addis Ababa	F 1

IRAN

Khomeyni, Montazeri Meet Indian Muslim Leader	I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Sermon on OPEC, Lebanon Talks	I 1
Prime Minister Congratulates Ortega on Election	I 2
Khamene'i Receives Armed Forces Joint Staff Chief	I 2
Khamene'i: World Powers Will Regret Support for Iraq	I 2
Tudeh Party Committee Members' Trial Postponed	I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques	I 3
No 1,906	I 3
No 1,907	I 3
No 1,908	I 3
No 1,909	I 3

War Information Chief Decries Iraqi Bombing Raids	I 4
Iraqi Planes, Artillery Attack Civilian Targets	I 4
IRGC Calls Up Additional Conscripts From Tehran	I 4
Flights Cancelled From Mashhad Airport	I 4
Afghan Mujahidin Down Soviet Military Plane	I 4
Recent Soviet Offensive in Afghanistan Defeated	I 5
Afghan Rebels Kidnap Officials in Kabul	I 5

Karmal Addresses Military Scientific Conference
LD122259 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT
 12 Nov 84

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council and Supreme Commander of the DRA Armed Forces, took part today in the first conference of chiefs, commanders, and directors of the Defense Ministry on theoretical and applied methods. He made a comprehensive and instructive speech in which he evaluated the work of the conference as positive.

The conference on theoretical and applied methods of the leadership of the Defense Ministry opened this morning at 1000 with a brief speech by Lieutenant General Abdol Qadar, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and minister of defense, followed by speeches from Brigadier Nazar Mohammad, chief of the General Staff; Brigadier Mohammed Nabi Azemi, first assistant to the minister of defense; and Brigadier Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chief of the Army's political affairs, on combat activities and the role of the Army in crushing the counterrevolution.

A BAKHTAR Correspondent Reports that commanders of the Air Force and air defence, the border guards, Army Corps No 1 and No 2, the 7th division, and the chief of reconnaissance of the Defense Ministry each presented reports to the conference on the activities of their respective departments.

At the end of the first session, which continued until 1700, Babrak Karmal evaluated the work of the conference as positive. In a comprehensive speech he congratulated the DRA Army on its victories and combat activities. He also pointed out shortcomings and deficiencies in the work of the units and companies of the Army.

At the end of Karmal's speech, which was received with applause and revolutionary fervor, the minister of defense expressed thanks for Babrak Karmal's profound and instructive remarks and, on behalf of the participants of the conference, assured the PDPA Central Committee, the Politburo, and Babrak Karmal personally that the self-sacrificing Army of the DRA will expand its ranks day by day and will increase its revolutionary struggle to realize the aspirations of the party and the revolution.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that during a break in the work of the conference, Babrak Karmal inspected an exhibition of enemy propaganda and organizational documents and leaflets seized by the reconnaissance organs [as heard] of the Defense Ministry. The full proceedings of the conference will be published later by the media.

Karmal Makes Inspection Tour of Kabul City
LD102253 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT
 10 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, yesterday visited various parts of Kabul City and closely

inspected the living conditions of citizens including workers, soldiers, and merchants.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Babrak Karmal visited security posts of one of the Army's units in the city and spoke to the soldiers. During his talk Babrak Karmal expressed satisfaction with the soldier's living conditions. The soldiers expressed happiness and gratitude at meeting Babrak Karmal. They assured the beloved leader of the Afghan people that they will spare no effort in preserving the security in Kabul City. They promised to fight to the last drop of their blood against the enemies of the homeland, people, and revolution in realizing the aspirations of the people and the national democratic April revolution.

Council of Ministers Examines State Plan, Budget
LD130104 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari and Pashto
 1530 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] A full regular session of the DRA Council of Ministers was held today. The session broadly and comprehensively assessed the implementation of the DRA socioeconomic development plan and the fulfillment of the DRA state budget during the first half of 1363 [21 March-22 September 1980].

According to reports presented at the session, most plan indices were fulfilled and in some cases exceeded during the first half of 1363, despite the destructive acts of banditry arising from the undeclared war of imperialism and reaction against our country. This demonstrates further stability in the economic situation of the country.

Compared to the same period last year, area under cultivation was increased by 2,300 hectares during the first half of this year. [as heard] In the area of vegetable, melon, watermelon, and fruit production, including grapes and other agricultural products, plan indices have been fulfilled completely. Chemical fertilizer and wheat and cotton seeds were distributed beyond what the plan called for. Natural gas production was increased by 12.5 percent, fertilizer production by 22.6 percent, steel rods production by 14.7 percent, foodstuffs production by 13.1 percent, and printing products by eight percent. The volume of goods transported was 9.8 percent over the plan. The social services sectors have also shown increases over the plan's requirements. Building capacity was increased by 50 percent. State revenues during the first six months of 1363 increased by 2,135.5 million afghanis, or 11.1 percent over the plan. They were 3,449 million afghanis, or 9.2 percent more compared to the first half of 1363. [as heard]

The Council of Ministers session also assessed the shortcomings in the implementation of the plan and state budget. The session adopted specific measures concerning the elimination of deficiencies and shortcomings, complete fulfillment of the plan, improvement in the country's financial situation, increase in state revenues, savings in state expenditures, and prevention of excess expenditures.

Rajiv Gandhi Address to Nation 12 November

*BK121605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1505 GMT
12 Nov 84*

[Address to the nation by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi — live]

[Text] Fellow citizens! Yesterday the mortal remains of Mrs Indira Gandhi were consigned, as she had wished, to the mighty Himalayas. Her immortal spirit beacons to us to build the India of her dreams. Mahatma Gandhi breathed new life into our ancient land. He brought us freedom and taught us that the highest virtues are truth, love, and nonviolence. Jawahar Lal Nehru laid the foundations of the politically and technologically modern India — democratic, secular, socialist, nonaligned.

Indira Gandhi built firmly on these foundations. She made the sovereignty of the people a reality and strove to ensure that policies and laws secure their rights. She fought against fanaticism and narrowness in all their forms. She made the nation self-reliant in agriculture, industry, and integral branches of technology. She battled relentlessly against poverty. Hers was the foremost voice for international peace in our tense and troubled world. Most important of all she infused us with self-confidence and a sense of progress. She gave us back our pride. This splendid heritage has been left to us by Indiraji. I pledge to preserve this precious legacy and to work for a united, strong, and prosperous India, an India devoted to the cause of peace.

Nothing is more important than the unity and integrity of our nation. India is indivisible. Secularism is the bedrock of our nationhood which implies more than tolerance. It involves an active effort for harmony. No religion preaches hatred and intolerance. Vested interests — both external and internal — are inciting and exploiting communal passions and violence to divide India. Answering communalism with communalism will only help these subversive and secessionist forces. The combined might of the people and the government will thwart their designs. There is only one India. It belongs to us all.

Speedy removal of poverty is our basic objective. The government is judged by the degree and the quality of change it can bring about. Five years ago when the people recalled Indiraji to office, she promised an effective government and she kept her promise. Food production and energy output has touched record levels. Science has (? leaped) forward. Industry has resumed its dynamic movement. Employment opportunities are expanding. The economy has withstood the most severe natural calamities and international crisis. The political and economic standing of India in the world is higher than ever.

I reaffirm our adherence to socialism and planning. Without planning we could not have reached where we are. Our aim is continuous modernization, higher productivity, and rapid advance of social justice. In our plans rural development will have priority. Greater production of cereals, pulses and oil seeds, spread of irrigation, support for small industries and handicraft and all-round induction of new technology, large expansion of employment — especially for rural and urban youth — is essential to reduce economic disparity and to ensure social peace. For this high rates of growth in agriculture and industry will have to be achieved.

The public sector has played a historic role in laying the foundations of the modern economy. It has to shoulder greater responsibility and to become more efficient to generate surpluses for investment. Within the framework of the national policies, the private sector has adequate scope to enhance the productive potential of the economy. But it should acquire the strength, competition and [word indistinct] by reducing costs and absorbing new technology. Both public and private sectors must venture out into new fields, improve quality, and develop indigenous technology.

Kissans [farmers] and workers are the pillars of our economy. The focus of our policies on their welfare will be sharpened. Government will remain unwavering in its resolve to improve the living and working conditions of the scheduled castes, the scheduled tribes, backward classes, artisans, agricultural labor, women, and the urban poor.

The 20-point program of Indira Gandhi which aims to fulfill the immediate needs of the people will be faithfully and effectively implemented. Our greatest wealth is our people. We must enable individuals and families to realize their potential to the full. For this we shall stress programs of family planning, nutrition, welfare of women and children, control of disease, elementary and adult education, sport, and better communications.

I am committed to improving of the quality of service to the people. I want to tell all those involved in this task that if they work with integrity and dedication, they will have full protection from outside pressures and interferences. But I also want to tell them that no quarter will be given to the corrupt, the lazy, and the inefficient. Our administration system must become more goal-oriented. A new work ethic and a new work culture must be evolved in which the government is result bound and not procedure bound. Reward and punishment must be related to performance. A strong concern for efficiency must permeate all institutions. The last few years have witnessed notable advances in science and technology. Indira Gandhi had a fine partnership with scientists which helped the nation. I shall keep up with this direction.

The creative art gives the life the vision of inner truth and beauty; we owe much to our craftsmen who have carried on centuries-old aesthetic mission, and to our artists and writers. We have to conserve our priceless heritage and to create an environment in which arts will flourish.

Our education system needs to be reconstructed as a dynamic force for national growth and integration. I intend to initiate a comprehensive review of the system and to build a national consensus for this aim.

For nation-building, the first requisite is peace — peace with our neighbors and peace in the world. Our security environment has been vitiated. Sophisticated arms have been inducted on a large-scale into our neighborhood and into the Indian Ocean. We can depend on our Armed Forces to ensure the country's inviolability. The government will continue to do all it can for the modernization of defense and the welfare of our service personnel and their families. I take this occasion to greet our jawans [soldiers] and officers in whose hands nation's honor and integrity are safe.

Eminent leaders and representatives of the world nations came here last week bringing to us their people's sympathy. I made it clear to them that India will continue its work for international peace and cooperation. Jawahar Lal Nehru decreed to us the foreign policy which Indira Gandhi so creatively enriched. I shall carry it forward. I reaffirm our adherences to the United Nations, to the Nonaligned Movement, and our opposition to colonialism — old or new. We are determined to work for narrowing international economic disparities.

We want to develop closer relations with each one of our immediate neighbors in the spirit of peace, friendship, and cooperation. This is what we have offered to Pakistan. We have always believed that noninterference, peaceful coexistence, and non-alignment should be the guiding principles of our relationship. We shall further pursue the concept of common regional development of South Asia.

Our relations with China are improving and we shall continue to seek a satisfactory solution to the difficulties.

We highly value the wide-ranging and time tested relationship with the Soviet Union based upon mutual cooperation, friendship, and vital support when most needed.

We have always been friends with both the East and the West as they are called and we want better relations between them.

With the United States of America we have the multifaceted relationship. We attach importance to our economic, technological, and cultural cooperation with them.

I wish also to assure the people of other regions — the Arab world, Southwest and Southeast Asia, the Far East, and the Pacific, Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Western and Eastern Europe that we are keen on strengthening political and economic relations with them. Indira Gandhi reminded us that the most important single challenge before the world today is the threat of nuclear war. We shall continue a relentless crusade against the arms race. She was equally concerned about the global economic crisis. We shall persevere in the efforts to promote the dialogue between the North and the South and to build a just world economic order.

The tragic assassination of Indira Gandhi is a grave and critical moment. There has been a churning of the subconscious of our people. It is in moments of crisis that India awakens and responds with clarity and new creative endeavor. Out of turmoil must arise an intelligence that builds a vital sense of togetherness, creates order, and establishes a deeply human relationship between man and man. Our heritage — the most ancient — and that left to us by the torchbearers of freedom [is] based on secularism and tolerance. Indira Gandhi gave her life in building which has rooted in these basic tenets. We have to choose the wisdom of our peers with the insights and artifacts of science and technology. We have to conserve and cherish our heritage — political, cultural, and philosophic. We have to establish a right relationship with our natural resources, strengthen our newly won self-reliance. With this we must have the courage to boldly innovate, for change is demanded in our methods of work, in the absorption of new knowledge, in the values we generate for ensuring a

meaningful and creative life for our people. As we build today, so will be the tomorrow. Together we will build for an India of the 21st century. Together we will transform what needs transformation. Together we will face challenges and obstacles to progress. Together we will create an India that is strong, wise, and great — a flame of peace and tolerance.

Rajiv Gandhi Elected President of Congress-I Party
BK120919 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
 12 Nov 84

[Text] Mr Rajiv Gandhi has been unanimously elected president of the Congress-I Party. He was elected at a meeting of the party's working committee in New Delhi today. The Congress-I working president, Mr Kamalapati Tripathi, presided over the meeting.

Addressing the working committee members, party chief ministers, and Pradesh [state] Committee Congress-I presidents, the party president, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, called upon the partymen to foil the designs of the terrorists who were trying to destabilize the country. He said the extremists by their acts both at home and abroad are creating danger to the unity and integrity of the country.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi said the opposition leaders instead of trying to understand the danger are weakening the country by their actions. We must learn from our past experiences, he said.

Earlier, the working committee authorized Mr Rajiv Gandhi to nominate members of the Congress working committee and the party's parliamentary board.

Reconstitutes Policy-Making Bodies

BK121628 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12
 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Pradesh [State] committee Congress-I presidents, chief ministers of Congress-I ruled states, and leaders of Congress-I legislature party from opposition-ruled states also attended the meeting.

Addressing the meeting soon after his election, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said it is the responsibility of each one of us to keep the country in proper shape.

Later, Mr Rajiv Gandhi reconstituted the two new policy-making bodies — the Congress Working Committee and the Central Parliamentary Board. The reconstituted parliamentary board has three new members — the railway minister, Mr Ghani Khan Chowdhury; the former Punjab chief minister, Mr Darbara Singh; and the Kerala chief minister, Mr Karunakaran. The existing members are: Mr Kamalapati Tripathi, who continues to be the party's working president; the home minister, Mr Narasimha Rao; the finance minister, Mr Pranab Mukherjee; and Mrs Malagatam Chandrashekar.

The working committee has 11 members. Besides the seven members of the parliamentary board, who are in the committee,

the other four members are: Mr B. Shankaranand, Mr J.B. Patnaik, Mr Gundu Rao, and Mr Hiteswar Saikia.

The Congress-I president has appointed Mr Arun Kumar Nehru as a new general secretary while retaining all other general secretaries, joint secretaries, and treasurer.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi also appointed an election manifesto committee headed by Mr Narasimha Rao and a central campaign committee under the chairmanship of Mr Kamalapati Tripathi. Mr Pranab Mukherjee is the convener of the 26-member committee.

He has appointed Mr M.L. Fotedar as his political secretary.

Appoints Parliamentary Secretary

*BK121645 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
12 Nov 84*

[Text] Mr Arun Singh, member of parliament, was sworn in as parliamentary secretary to the prime minister. Mr Rajiv Gandhi administered the oath of office and secrecy to him. The post of parliamentary secretary is being revived after 18 years.

Delhi Announces General Election on 24 Dec

*BK131237 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
13 Nov 84*

[Text] The country will go to the polls on December the 24th and if necessary on also December the 27th to elect the new Lok Sabha. This was announced by the chief election commissioner, Mr R.K. Trivedi, in New Delhi this afternoon. Notifications to this effect will be issued on the 20th of this month when filing of nominations will begin. The last date for filing nominations is the 27th. Scrutiny will be held the following day and the last date for withdrawal of candidature will be the 30th of this month. Assam and Punjab however will not go to the polls.

Mr Trivedi said that in Assam the election commission has initiated action to revise the electoral rolls which will take 4 to 5 months to complete.

In Punjab, the elections cannot be held in view of the existing law and order situation.

Assembly elections will also be held simultaneously in Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, and Goa, Daman, and Diu. There will also be four by-elections to the legislative assemblies in Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, and Karnataka, and West Bengal. Mr Trivedi said further consultations with chief secretaries, chief electoral officers, and senior police officials of the states and union territories will be held on Saturday and Monday on the arrangements for the conduct of the poll. He said the commission will persuade the states to have a 1-day poll as far as possible.

Replying to questions, Mr Trivedi said assembly elections can also be held simultaneously if the state governments so recommend to their governors in the next 2 or 3 days. Assembly elections in Sikkim and Pondicherry, which have fallen due, will not be held unless president's rule there is revoked.

The chief election commissioner indicated that the counting of votes will begin on the 28th of next month and most of the results are expected the same evening. The election process will be completed by the 10th of January.

BBC on Upcoming Election

*BK131243 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT
13 Nov 84*

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Excerpts] It has been announced in Delhi that a general election is to be held in India on December the 24th. Here is our Delhi correspondent Mark Tully:

[Begin recording] The election commissioner announced the dates of polling at a news conference in Delhi today. This will be India's seventh general election since independence. It is to be held 2 weeks earlier than expected. This indicates that the new prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, wants to hold the election as soon as possible. His party colleagues have advised him that the Congress-Indira can expect a large sympathy vote because of the assassination of the prime minister's mother, Mrs Gandhi, and they were certainly pressing the prime minister to call a general election as soon as possible to catch the sympathy wave at its height. The prime minister must also have been anxious to catch the opposition off their guard. They have still not been able to reach a nationwide agreement on a joint strategy to fight the Congress-Indira as they had at one stage hoped. The Congress-Indira's election plans were well advanced before Mrs Gandhi died because she had told the party that they would have to go to the polls before the life of this parliament ended in mid-January. But the Congress-Indira has not yet allocated seats and this could strain the unity of the party. Congressmen I talked to, however, believe that this process will go more smoothly now because no congressmen will want to be seen to be opposing Mr Rajiv Gandhi.

External Affairs Secretary Natwar Singh Resigns

*BK091745 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 1735 GMT
9 Nov 84*

[Text] The secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, Natwar Singh, has resigned. He said he will participate in politics.

New Police Commissioner of Delhi Appointed

*BK101747 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1730 GMT
10 Nov 84*

[Text] Mr S.S. Jog has been appointed new police commissioner of Delhi. Mr S.G. Tandon, present police commissioner, has been reverted to his parent cadre. Mr V.P. Marwah has been appointed as the additional commissioner of police, Delhi.

Sikh Head Priests Postpone Akali Dal Meeting

*BK111620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
11 Nov 84*

[Text] According to agency reports, the five Sikh head priests postponed an Akali Dal meeting in Amritsar today. The meeting of the Akali leaders had been summoned to discuss the present situation. The postponement came in the wake of slogan-shouting by supporters of different factions, the agency reports added.

The head priests told newsmen that the postponed meeting of the Akali Dal would be summoned in the next few days.

Later, talking to newsmen, Mr Prakash Singh Majitha, who had been removed from the office of convener of the party ad hoc committee, questioned his dismissal. According to him only the party can remove him.

His supporters held a brief meeting afterwards at the same venue defying the directives of the head priests.

A joint meeting was to have been attended by the party's ad hoc committee members, members of parliament and legislative assembly, Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh religious temple management] committee members and district presidents among others.

Protest Lodged With Pakistan Over Assault in Lahore

*BK120344 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
12 Nov 84*

[Text] A liaison officer accompanying the Indian pilgrims was (? severely) assaulted in a Lahore gurdwara on Saturday night by a group of Sikh extremists. The extremists had come to Pakistan from abroad.

A news agency message from Islamabad quoting Indian Embassy sources says that the incident took place in Dora Saheb Gurdwara despite assurances by the Pakistani authorities that adequate security measures had been taken to protect the Indian liaison officer. The Indian Embassy lodged the protest about the incident with the Pakistan Foreign Office.

Bharatiya Janata Party Demands Assassination Probe

*BK100944 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
10 Nov 84*

[Text] The Bharatiya Janata Party has demanded that the terms of reference to the commission of inquiry to probe the assassination of Mrs Gandhi should be comprehensive enough to ensure that all the facts behind the tragedy are unveiled. Stating this at a news conference in New Delhi, the party president, Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, suggested that the inquiry commission should be headed by a sitting supreme court judge.

Thakkar Heads Inquiry Commission on Gandhi Death

*BK121609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
12 Nov 84*

[Text] Mr Justice M.P. Thakkar of the Supreme Court will head the Commission of Inquiry to go into the circumstances of Mrs Indira Gandhi's assassination. His appointment, announced in New Delhi today, was made in consultation with the chief justice of India, Mr Chandrachud. The decision to appoint the commission was taken by the union cabinet earlier this month.

Approached informally by newsmen, Mr Thakkar said he would deal with the case with a great sense of urgency but not at the cost of truth.

Security Situation in 7 States, Delhi 'Peaceful'

*BK120430 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
12 Nov 84*

[Text] The situation in all the seven states and union territory of Delhi is peaceful. According to the Defense Ministry spokesman, normalcy is fast returning to the states.

Delhi continues to be normal. No untoward incident was reported from any quarter since yesterday. However, the 5-hour curfew from 2300 will continue in the city except New Delhi district as a precautionary measure. All schools have reopened in the union territory today. The teaching work in the Delhi University and its affiliated colleges will be resumed from tomorrow.

In Uttar Pradesh, the night curfew has been lifted from all the riot-affected districts except Kanpur and Haldwani. An official spokesman said that cash relief amounting to 30 lakh rupees have so far been disbursed among the riot victims.

The administration has sealed all arms and ammunition shops in Kanpur. Liquor and jewelry shops in city will remain closed until further orders. All educational institutions in Kanpur and in all parts of Jammu region are reopening today.

In Madhya Pradesh, curfew in various towns is totally lifted. However, prohibitory orders under section 144 [preventing assembly of five or more persons] are being enforced in some towns as a precautionary measure.

In Punjab, the law and order situation continues to be peaceful and under control. All educational institutions in the districts of Kapurthala, Sangrur, Jullundur, Rupar, Ludhiana, and Bhatinda are opening today.

Meanwhile four rifles, a .303 bore, and about 300 rounds of ammunition were recovered during the removal of debris from buildings behind the Akal Takht Saheb [highest seat of Sikh religion] yesterday. Arms and ammunitions were immediately handed over to the Army authorities.

Partial Army Withdrawal Undertaken

*BK121258 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
12 Nov 84*

[Text] With the situation remaining peaceful the Army has been withdrawn from many areas in the seven disturbance-hit states. A Defense Ministry spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi this evening that the Army has been completely withdrawn in Haryana and from most of the places in West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. It has also been withdrawn from a number of places in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu, and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

The spokesman said that no untoward incident has been reported from Punjab either.

As the situation in the capital continues to be peaceful, all efforts are now being concentrated on helping the people in the relief camps to return to their homes. The general officer commanding Delhi area, Major General Jamwal, told newsmen this evening that the Army units are trying to reassure the people to feel completely secure. In most of the relief camps, the number of inmates has dwindled considerably.

Most Delhi Curfews Lifted

*BK131316 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
13 Nov 84*

[Excerpt] Curfew has been completely lifted from the Union territory of Delhi except East Delhi and some parts of South and West Delhi. This follows distinct improvement and return to normalcy in the law and order situation. A police spokesman said that night curfew in East Delhi and a few other areas of south and west districts of Delhi will continue from 2300 to 0400 for some more days as a precautionary measure.

Punjab Reported 'Under Control'

*BK130320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
13 Nov 84*

[Text] In Punjab, the law and order situation continues to be peaceful and fully under control. The educational institutions which were closed following the assassination of Mrs Gandhi have started functioning in most of the places. Night curfew in some of the towns where it was clamped earlier is, however, continuing as a precautionary measure.

The office of a private women's college in Phagwara in Kapurthala district was set on fire by some terrorists last night. A vigilant police patrolling party which noticed the fire immediately put it out.

Punjab Bans News on Assassination Aftermath

*BK120853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0836 GMT
12 Nov 84*

[Text] The Punjab Government has banned entry into the state of all periodicals, leaflets, and any other publication printed in any language carrying news or matters concerning the aftermath in Delhi or some other parts of the country of the assassination of the late prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi. The ban comes into effect immediately and will remain in force for a period of 2 months.

Chandigarh Joins News Ban

*BK121643 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
12 Nov 84*

[Text] The Punjab government and the Chandigarh administration have banned entry into the state and the union territory of all periodicals, leaflets, or any other publication printed in any language carrying news or matter concerning the aftermath in Delhi and some other parts of the country of the assassination of the late prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi.

While the ban in Punjab will remain in force for 2 months from today, in Chandigarh it will remain in force to 31 December.

Delhi: Pakistan Consents to U.S. Stockpiles

*BK120909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
12 Nov 84*

[Text] Islamabad has given its consent for creating U.S. military strategic stocks in Pakistan. According to an agency report this stockpiling is to ensure the operation of the American central command in the event of U.S. military action in South and Southwest Asia.

Mizo Leader's Followers Leave for Delhi Peace Talks

*BK101618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
10 Nov 84*

[Text] According to PRESS TRUST OF INDIA, four top-ranking followers of the president of the outlawed Mizo National Front [MNF], Mr Laldenga, have left the MNF headquarters in the Arakan to the Indo-Burma border to take part in the peace talks with the center for ending insurgency in Mizoram. The agency quoting Mr David Addanmaru, the son of Mr Laldenga, says that the group is expected to reach Delhi on Monday.

Zia Presides Over Federal Cabinet Meeting

*BK111045 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT
11 Nov 84*

[Text] The Federal Cabinet began a meeting in Rawalpindi this morning under the chairmanship of President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The proceedings began with a recitation from the Holy Koran by the federal production minister, Lieutenant General Said Qadir.

Cabinet Discusses Election Procedures

*BK111630 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
11 Nov 84*

[Text] The Federal Cabinet held its meeting in Rawalpindi today. It discussed in detail the procedures, rules, and administrative arrangements for conducting elections in accordance with the program announced by the president on 12 August last year. According to this program, the elections for national and provincial assemblies and the senate will be completed by March 1985.

The chief election commissioner briefed the Cabinet on the election rules, procedures, and the administrative arrangements, some already made and some yet to be made. His briefing was followed by a general debate during which the Cabinet members presented suggestions for consideration by the election commission to ensure holding elections in a free, impartial, and peaceful atmosphere. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq presided over the Federal Cabinet meeting. Provincial governors, federal ministers, and ministers of state attended the meeting. The joint chiefs of staff committee chairman and the Armed Forces chiefs also attended the Cabinet meeting at a special invitation; the Armed Forces will be responsible for the overall law and order situation, security measures, and arrangements for the transportation of materials.

Government Denies Report on U.S. Stockpiles

*BK121743 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT
12 Nov 84*

[Text] Pakistan has described as totally false and baseless the allegations broadcast by All India Radio today that it has given its consent for creating U.S. military strategic stock in Pakistan. A Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that the Pakistan Government regrets that All India Radio has disseminated this fictitious and concocted report in violation of the India-Pakistan agreement on prevention of hostile propaganda.

Dhaka: Opposition States Condition for Election Result

*BK120234 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT
12 Nov 84*

[Text] The Pakistan Government has repeated its pledge to hold national elections by March next year. A government statement

in Islamabad said the Cabinet and President Ziaul Haq had already discussed the procedures, rules, and administrative arrangements for the poll.

Meanwhile, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, an alliance of the 11 opposition parties, has said it would boycott the elections unless (these) are held under the multi-party parliamentary system.

PRC's Li Xiannian Stops Over in Karachi

*BK100927 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
10 Nov 84*

[Text] President of the People's Republic of China Li Xiannian and his wife made a brief stopover in Karachi last night on their way to three European countries — Spain, Portugal, and Malta. They are leaving Karachi for Madrid this morning.

The Chinese president's delegation includes, among others, the foreign minister and the deputy minister for economic and trade relations with foreign countries.

Li Xiannian Departs 10 Nov

*BK100929 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT
10 Nov 84*

[Text] The Chinese president, Li Xiannian, and his wife left this morning on a visit to three European countries after an overnight stop in Karachi. They are accompanied by a 7-member high-level delegation.

They were seen off at the airport by among others, Sind Governor Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan, provincial ministers, the Karachi mayor, and senior civil and military officials.

DPRK's Kim Yong-nam Leaves for Addis Ababa

*BK091542 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
9 Nov 84*

[Text] The vice premier and foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kim Yong-nam, left for Addis Ababa after an overnight stay in Karachi.

Khomeyni, Montazeri Meet Indian Muslim Leader

LD111032 Tehran IRAN in English 1005 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 11, IRNA — Imam Seyyed Abdullah Bokhari, Friday prayers leader of New Delhi Jame' Mosque, met and conferred with the leader of the Islamic Revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, here Saturday.

He also met and held talks with Ayatollah Montazeri Saturday afternoon. Ayatollah Montazeri referred to the endeavours of great Muslim leaders such as Ayatollah Boroujerdi in establishing unity among Muslims and pursuing them to put aside differences.

Ayatollah Montazeri also outlined conspiracies of the imperialist powers for the formation of a Zionist government in the heart of Muslim countries and called on Muslim people to be aware of such plots.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Sermon on OPEC, Lebanon Talks

LD091521 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Millions of our Muslim compatriots observed the glorious Friday prayers ceremonies throughout the country today. This was the case in Tehran, as well, where the city's revolutionary Muslim people, with their monolithic presence in Tehran University and the in surrounding thoroughfares today observed the unity-inspiring Friday prayers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin devoted the second sermon to a discussion of the plot hatched by world arrogance aimed at reducing the price of OPEC oil and the question of the Lebanese Government's talks with the regime occupying Jerusalem.

Discussing the oil issue, he said: The oil problem is extremely important; it is of historic significance. During the past few weeks deep and extremely devious plotting began aimed at reducing the price of OPEC oil. Although the danger posed by this plot has been reduced, it has not yet been entirely overcome; it still exists.

For years now, since the increase in OPEC's oil prices, Western countries have been attempting to reduce the price. Even as billions of dollars have been finding their way into the pockets of companies and industrialized countries as a result of a \$5-reduction in the price of each barrel of OPEC oil, they have again attempted to achieve another price reduction. This time the plot began with Britain and Norway reducing the price of North Sea oil by \$1.50 per barrel. The Russians also took up this initiative and reduced to a certain extent the price of their export oil; Nigeria reduced the price of its export oil by \$2 per barrel as well. In the midst of all this we have witnessed some courageous moves by Saudi Arabia within OPEC. For the first time it is resisting and saying: The price of oil must not be reduced! We hope this courage will last!

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, detailing the incalculable harm that would be inflicted on the oil-exporting countries as a

result of a reduction in the price of OPEC oil, then warned: If this plot aimed at reducing the price of OPEC oil were to continue, we would once again bring about the most critical situation in the region so that the oil of the region could not be exported. Hashemi-Rafsanjani, referring to OPEC steps to reduce oil production, added: This will have a very beneficial effect on the people of the region, for if the price of OPEC oil were reduced by \$5, for example, the volume of OPEC oil exports would have to be increased from 17.5 million to 20 million barrels per day [as heard]; and that state of affairs would be entirely detrimental to the OPEC countries. The OPEC move to reduce production was constructive and useful, but we are not content. The price of oil should be raised to its real value. Of course, it might be thought that the poor countries would be harmed by an increase in the price of oil since they would have less oil to use. However, we are prepared to compensate poor countries for their losses from the income we would obtain from the sale of oil at its true price. Therefore, the idea that poor countries would suffer losses from an increase in the price of OPEC oil is incorrect.

For instance, industrial countries sell an aircraft for \$5 million; but they sell spare parts for the same aircraft to the purchasing country at prices a hundred times greater than true cost; they make millions of dollars profit on the sale of just one aircraft. Therefore, the Muslims, and OPEC in particular, should fight back and increase the price of oil. Saudi Arabia should continue cooperating in this regard.

Referring to the start of the Lebanese Government's talks with the regime occupying Jerusalem, Hashemi-Rafsanjani continued: Talks have begun between Lebanon and the representatives of the usurping regime of Israel. We want Israel to withdraw from Lebanon, but one should understand why Israel has entered into discussions with Lebanon for its withdrawal from that country! One should see how the blood-sucking merchants are profiting from the blood of the oppressed Lebanese people! Expansionism is in usurping Israel's nature. Israel entered Lebanon because it entertained expansionist aims. But the Lebanese Muslim people resorted to arms, and with righteous blows at the body of the United States they have demonstrated that the power of faith is greater than that of bullying and arrogance. They later also dealt a blow at France.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani, noting that current operations by Muslim revolutionaries in Lebanon are placing the United States, Israel and their allies in Lebanon in a position of weakness and abjection, then said:

[Begin recording] Neither the Lebanese Army, the Parliament, the president, the government, the Phalangists nor Lebanon's unrestrained hedonists — none of these have played a role in the victories of the Lebanese people; rather, they have acted negatively. They have brought pressure to bear on Lebanese Muslims, captured them, and handed them over to the Israelis; they have spied against the Muslims.

Now these people have brought Israel to such a state — and we forecast this and said southern Lebanon was a trap that would knock out Israel. We said that if they then fled abjectly into the original part of Palestine they would be pursued by Muslims into the territory of Israel itself. We said this would be translated into

action. At the very time we said these things, the Lebanese politicians, who broke off relations with Iran for this very reason, moved toward discussions. Today they are sitting down and having discussions!

Of course, we are not afraid of talks. A person whose logic is righteousness is not afraid of having talks with anyone, but the issue is something else. If those people have struggled, and triumphed as a result of their struggle, their blood must not be traded abjectly through U.S. mediation!

Nothing but force, nothing but arms, nothing but pressure will expel Israel from the region. Of course, the Syrian Army stood and still stands like a powerful dam; to a certain extent it stopped Israel's advancement. This too is force. This too is military might. This is how one should act toward Israel. This is a path to be followed by all the world's freedom-seekers. It is not confined to that area. In Iran, too, the issue is now the same. Why do you think all this pressure is being brought to bear on us to make us sit down and talk with the Iraqis? Talks between an oppressed and an oppressor will always end in harm to the oppressed. No talks can be held between oppressor and aggressor. If the Ba'ath Party were such that we could have logical talks with it, then Iraq would not have attacked Iran in the first place. It would not have waged war against us. But if today it wishes to talk to us, this is because it is feeling weak. An oppressor who is in a position of weakness should have his throat so squeezed that he will admit his oppression, surrender to righteousness, and move aside! But if we remove our hand from the throat of the oppressor and allow him to come and talk, he will find new strength and deliver a fresh kick. For this very reason and because of this logic, in the beginning we spoke to whoever wanted to come to Iran and speak to us about the war. We found they had nothing sensible to say. So, today, we declare to them openly: Even to talk with us you must first say Iraq is an aggressor; Iraq has committed aggression; Iraq is an oppressor; Iran is wronged. Discussions could begin from that point about what one should do to an oppressor. How should an oppressor be tried? How should an oppressor be punished? How should one retrieve the right of the oppressed? Discussions could begin from that point — not discussions about who is the aggressor and who is an oppressor! This government in Iraq which has committed this aggression no longer has the competence to remain in power. It must go! [deafening cheers and shouts of 'Allah akbar!]

The same thing applies to Israel and our brothers and sisters in Lebanon. They should stand up powerfully because the only riposte to Israel is bullets and bombs. And the riposte to Saddam Husayn, too, as we have learned, cannot be anything but this. These people cannot come to their senses. Even with the disgraceful defeat these Iraqis and Ba'athists suffered in Meymak, we do not see them having learned their lesson. We must prepare ourselves to give them a bigger lesson and solve our problems by force, God willing! [end recording]

Prime Minister Congratulates Ortega on Election

LD121858 Tehran IRNA in English 1758 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 12, IRNA — Prime Minister Husayn Musavi, in a message Monday congratulated Nicaraguan leader

Daniel Ortega for winning his country's recent presidential elections. Musavi said the elections were "another victory against the great satan" (U.S.).

In the message, Musavi condemned the U.S. aggression against the Central American country and said the Islamic Republic of Iran supports "the just struggle of the revolutionary Nicaraguan people."

"The recent popular elections in your country, which took place freely despite U.S. pressures, was another victory against the plots of the great satan," Musavi said.

Khamene'i Receives Armed Forces Joint Staff Chief

LD101111 Tehran IRNA in English 1056 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 10, IRNA — The chief of Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, Colonel Esma'il Sohrabi, met and conferred with the president and head of the Supreme Defence Council, 'Ali Khamene'i, here today.

During the meeting, Colonel Sohrabi reported to the president on the issues related to the Army.

Khamene'i: World Powers Will Regret Support for Iraq

LD101741 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 10, IRNA — With the victory of the Islamic forces, one day the world powers will regret their heavy investment in protecting the Iraqi regime, President 'Ali Khamene'i said Saturday.

Meeting with a group of theological students, ulema and martyrs' families, the president said, "If these powers let us be for one day and do not support Saddam Husayn, we will wrap-up this (Iraqi) regime.

"If we are strong and relentless, Islam will start a strong life again and our experience will influence the whole world."

"We will stick firmly to this flag that is in the hands of the people, and we will build ourselves... We will reach the peak of what Islam has thought out", the president said.

Tudeh Party Committee Members' Trial Postponed

LD101448 Tehran IRNA in English 1441 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 10, IRNA — The trial of a number of Central Committee members of the defunct Tudeh Party has been postponed from Monday November 12, until a later date.

The announcement was made by the Islamic Revolution's prosecutor's office of Tehran Saturday.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques**No 1,906***LD091531 Tehran IRNA in English 1506 GMT 9 Nov 84*

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 9, IRNA — More than 25 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded in the northwestern fronts and 10 others were killed or wounded in the western fronts during exchange of fire Thursday, the Joint Staff reported.

Iraqi shelling of Abadan's residential areas in the past 24 hours resulted in the damage of 8 houses, one pharmacy and two shops, it said.

In its 1,906th communique Friday, the Joint Staff also said enemy losses in the northwestern fronts were three personnel-carrying trucks, one communications mast, two bulldozers, one loader and three weaponry positions.

Clashes in the western fronts left two enemy trucks, three observation posts and three group bunkers demolished, it added.

In the southern fronts six group bunkers of the Iraqi forces were demolished across the Arvand River.

No 1,907*LD101721 Tehran IRNA in English 1706 GMT 10 Nov 84*

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 10, IRNA — A military communique published here today said that about 40 Iraqi soldiers had been killed and or wounded in Hajj 'Umran, Sar Dasht, Marivan (N.W.), Bakhtaran and Ilam (west) on Friday.

The communique published by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and numbered 1,907 said also that substantial material damages had been inflicted upon the Iraqi troops on the same day.

In the battlefronts near Hajj 'Umran, Sar Dasht, and Marivan on Friday Iran's Muslim combatants pounded enemy positions wrecking many of their heavy guns and killing and wounding about 20 Iraqi soldiers.

In the northwestern fronts the Iranian forces checked enemy operations and their movement, and elsewhere in battlefronts along Iran-Iraq borders near Bakhtaran and Ilam, Iran's Muslim combatants shelled enemy positions, killing and wounding about 20 Iraqi soldiers and setting ablaze at least 10 larger bunkers and surveillance posts of the enemy troops.

Sporadic artillery fire, meanwhile, was traded between Iran's Muslim combatants in many of the southern battlefronts and the Iranian forces prevented the Iraqi troops from performing engineering operations.

In other fighting on the banks of the Arvand River, Gendarmerie personnel of Iran scored direct hits on at least two enemy emplacements for heavy guns and also two of their launchers, killing many of them, from Iran's side of the river's banks.

In Abadan, meanwhile, five houses and one shop were damaged as the city was shelled by the Iraqi troops from across the border on Friday.

No 1,908*LD111555 Tehran IRNA in English 1528 GMT 11 Nov 84*

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 11, IRNA — The Islamic combatants demolished two Iraqi heavy vehicles, one mortar launcher, eight group bunkers, two observation posts, one fuel reservoir and a munitions cache killing or wounding 30 enemy troops in the northwestern battlefronts during the preceding 24 hours.

Announcing this, the Joint Staff Command Communique No. 1,908 issued today further said that the Islamic combatants fired upon the Iraqi positions and bases in these fronts and suppressed their activities.

In Hajj 'Umran, Rukan heights and Kani Mangah, the Islamic combatants dispersed Iraqi light vehicles by opening fire on them with light and heavy gun fire.

In the western fronts, the Islamic combatants zeroed in on the enemy's defensive tank and artillery positions as well as logistic routes and fortifications and forced patrol groups to withdraw. The enemy sustained 12 casualties and destruction of one observation post and two group bunkers as well as a vehicle in these fronts.

In the southern operational fronts, exchange of fire continued during the preceding 24 hours and an Iraqi munitions depot was demolished in Arvand River fronts.

Seven houses were damaged in Abadan Saturday as the city was shelled by the Iraqi long-range fire.

No 1,909*LD121738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 84*

[Text] In its communique No. 1,909, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced:

During the past 24 hours in the north-western operational zone of the country from Piranshah to Panjwin operational zones, sporadic fire continued between our forces and the enemy. Maintaining their superiority of fire and controlling enemy movements and supply activities of the forces of Saddam Husayn, the fighters of Islam inflicted losses and casualties on them. Furthermore, with their anti-aircraft fire they neutralized the aerial activities of Saddam Husayn's forces in those regions.

In the western fronts our forces defended their positions, and fired on enemy units, setting fire to some of the positions of Saddam Husayn's forces and killed or wounded a number of enemy troops. In one of the border regions in Ilam, the heroic personnel of the Gendarmerie destroyed four enemy heavy weapons bunkers and inflicted some casualties on the Iraqis. The patrol activities of our forces continued in those fronts.

In the southern fronts, while strengthening and reinforcing their defensive positions, our forces identified the sources of active enemy fire silenced with return fire. In Arvand-Rud region, by returning the enemy fire the heroic Gendarmerie personnel controlled the engineering, operational and supply activities of the Iraqi forces and prevented these activities as much as possible.

War Information Chief Decries Iraqi Bombing Raids
LD111654 Tehran IRNA in English 1545 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 11, IRNA — Head of the War Information Headquarters (WIH) Dr. Kamal Kharrazi said here today that the ruling regime in Baghdad had repeatedly strafed border towns, villages and residential areas along Iran-Iraq border from last Thursday-Saturday inflicting heavy casualties on harmless civilians in those areas.

He said in order to whitewash its war crimes this side of the border, Saddam Husayn has claimed to have pounded Iran's military positions and concentration centres.

The Iranian official reminded that Saddam Husayn had earlier committed himself at the United Nations to stop attacking civilians and residential areas in Iran whereas ever since then he has repeatedly bombarded residential areas in Iran taking a heavy toll of civilians in various towns and villages along the border.

Kharrazi said brutal aerial attacks upon residential quarters in Iran have been typical of Saddam Husayn's mentality, and that each single attack by his Air Force and artillery upon housing areas in Iran has been a merely vengeful act perpetrated only because his Army had suffered setbacks here and there in the action field and that pretty soon the world would realize that Saddam Husayn's claims of a victory against Iran's forces are totally unfounded and meant to cheat an entire world. He addressed himself to the United Nations and to other responsible international organisations calling on them to take note of Saddam Husayn's latest military communique as well as his other statements which serve as his implicit confessions to perpetrating war crimes in Iran and upon residential areas in the country, and also take some serious measure against the ruling government in Baghdad.

Iraqi Planes, Artillery Attack Civilian Targets
LD111713 Tehran IRNA in English 1702 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Ilam, Ilam Pr., Nov. 11, IRNA — Iraqi war planes attacked two rural areas in Ilam Province Saturday causing material destruction in both.

The planes raided the village of Golan in the vicinity of the border town of Mehran Saturday morning. A number of homes were destroyed and other material damage was inflicted in the attack but there were no casualties.

Villages surrounding the town of Salehabad were also bombed by Iraqi planes and a number of residential units were damaged.

Meanwhile in the northwest, reports have been received of Iraqi shelling of four border villages which took place last week near the town of Sar Dasht in West Azarbaijan Province.

No casualties were reported but some livestock had been lost and a number of homes were partly destroyed.

The governor's office in Sar Dasht told IRNA that residents of Garmab Sofla, Garmab Oliya, Houar Mir and Maydan villages had been taken to near-by villages as a result of the shelling.

The Joint Staff also said Friday a villager had been martyred and another injured on Wednesday by Iraqi bombing.

Iraq and Iran agreed last June to halt attacks against each other's civilian areas upon the request of the U.N. secretary general. However Iran has protested to the U.N. for dozens of major violations of the agreement by Iraq.

IRGC Calls Up Additional Conscripts From Tehran
LD101404 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] The central regional Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced that all conscripts enrolled at the central regional Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Tehran who have received dispatch papers should call in person for dispatch at 0900 tomorrow at the receiving center of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on Kheradmand-e-Junubi Street.

Flights Cancelled From Mashhad Airport
LD100952 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Iran Air, Mashhad branch, has announced in a statement:

In view of repair work being carried out on Mashhad airport's runway, all Iran Air flights between Mashhad and the following cities are hereby cancelled as of today until further notice: Shiraz, Esfahan, Gaz, Bandar 'Abbas, Zahedan, Bushehr, and Kerman.

Afghan Mujahidin Down Soviet Military Plane
LD091738 Tehran IRNA in English 1718 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 9, IRNA — Sources close to the mujahidin Muslim militants in Afghanistan said here today that the Afghan mujahidin last week downed a Soviet military plane in Pol-e Charkhi, ten kms from Kabul airport. The aircraft was reportedly carrying ammunition and armaments.

They say the Muslim Mujahidin have recently intensified their guerrilla operations against the Soviet and government forces and that Kabul has become a likely target for the Muslim militants.

Recent Soviet Offensive in Afghanistan Defeated
LD101139 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
10 Nov 84

[Text] The Soviet forces offensive against an Afghan Muslim revolutionary headquarters in the western part of Herat last week was defeated, as a result of resistance shown by the Afghan revolutionaries.

The aggressive forces were forced to withdraw after losing five tanks and tens of dead and injured.

According to reports received, at the time of the Soviet offensive, the Muslim revolutionary Afghans launched an attack on three groups of Soviet and Afghan regime forces in Herat.

As a result of the attack, a number of enemy troops were killed and injured and a number of weapons were taken by the Muslim revolutionary Afghans as spoils of war.

Afghan Rebels Kidnap Officials in Kabul
LD121615 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 12 (IRNA) — Afghan mujahidin attacked homes of officials of the state intelligence organisation, kidnapping eight of them from a Kabul neighbourhood, reliable sources said here. The attack, last week, lasted for several hours, they said.

Meanwhile, reports from Kabul said Soviet forces bombarded the old section of the city last week because its residents had given refuge to the mujahidin, killing 300 civilians.

The stench of burned bodies lingered in the air three days after the attack. The state owned radio and television claimed the mujahidin attacked the area and said only five people died there.

The former Taraki regime had also made similar attacks on the old neighbourhood killing civilians for their alleged "anti revolutionary" activities.